

ABSTRAK

NUKI MAELANSA. 2022. *“INVESTIGATING JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS’ LEARNING STYLES IN THE SPEAKING SKILL: A CASE STUDY”*. Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Siliwangi, Tasikmalaya.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui jenis gaya pembelajaran dari berbicara yang dimiliki oleh murid kelas 9 Sekolah Menengah Pertama dan bagaimana gaya pembelajaran murid berkontribusi dalam kemampuan berbicara mereka. Penelitian ini menggunakan sebuah rancangan penelitian studi kasus kualitatif. Peneliti menggunakan pemilihan partisipan dari murid kelas 9. Partisipan dari studi ini menggunakan tiga murid pada Sekolah Menengah Pertama di Pangandaran (1 murid laki-laki 2 murid perempuan berumur 15 tahun yang belajar Bahasa Inggris di sekolah mereka). Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara semi terstruktur. Teknik untuk menganalisis data yang digunakan adalah reduksi data, penyajian data serta penarikan kesimpulan dan verifikasi. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di Sekolah Menengah Pertama di Pangandaran dari bulan November 2021 sampai Juni 2022. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, dapat disimpulkan bahwa gaya pembelajaran memiliki tiga kategori yaitu visual, auditori, dan kinestetik. Dua dari tiga orang memilih gaya pembelajaran visual untuk belajar berbicara dalam Bahasa Inggris dan satu dari tiga orang memilih auditori sebagai gaya pembelajaran yang sesuai. Berbagai macam tipe dari pembelajaran menarik untuk murid tergantung pada gaya pembelajaran mereka masing-masing karena setiap gaya pembelajaran memiliki kelebihan dalam meningkatkan kemampuan berbicara Bahasa Inggris.

Kata kunci: Gaya Pembelajaran, Kemampuan Berbicara, dan Murid Sekolah Menengah Pertama.

ABSTRACT

NUKI MAELANSA. 2022. “INVESTIGATING JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS’ LEARNING STYLES IN THE SPEAKING SKILL: A CASE STUDY”. English Education Department, Faculty of Educational Sciences and Teacher’s Training, Siliwangi University, Tasikmalaya.

This research aimed to determine what kind of learning style of speaking is employed by the ninth grade in Junior High School and how students' learning styles contribute to their speaking skill. This research used a qualitative case study research design. The researcher used select participants from ninth-grade students. The participants of this study used three students at Junior High School in Pangandaran (1 male 2 female students 15 years of age who are learning English at their school). Data were collected through semi-structured interviews. The techniques of analysing the data used were data reduction, data display and conclusion drawing and verification. This research was conducted at Junior High School in Pangandaran from November 2021 until June 2022. Based on the research results, it can be concluded that learning styles have three categories namely visual, auditory, and kinesthetic. Two out of three people chose the visual learning style to learn to speak English and one out of three people chose auditory as the appropriate learning style. The various types of learning are interesting for students depending on their respective learning styles because each learning style has advantages in improving English speaking skills.

Keywords: Junior High School Students, Learning Style, and Speaking Skill.

PREFACE

Assalamu'alaikum Warohmatullohi Wabarakatuh,

All praise due to Allah *swt.* because of the help of Allah, the researcher finished writing the thesis entitled "**INVESTIGATING JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS' LEARNING STYLES IN THE SPEAKING SKILL: A CASE STUDY**" right in the calculated time. This thesis analyse the Learning Styles of English Language Learners in Speaking Skill at the ninth grade in Junior High School. This thesis has five sections, the background of the study, literature review, and research method, findings and discussion, conclusion. In the background, the researcher conveys the reasons why this research is important to do. Meanwhile, in the literature review, the researcher describes the basic theory/concept of the researcher's research and in the method, the researcher conveys concrete steps in collecting data, analyzing, and displaying it. This research can be useful to teachers, students, and researcher to consider learning styles in the English language teaching.

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